



Material Safety Data Sheet

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| WHMIS (Pictograms) | WHMIS (Classification) | Personal protective equipment |
|  | WHMIS CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F). |  |

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

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| Product name / Trade name | Solvent Mineral Spirit | Associated Product's Item Code | SOLV 1 |
| Synonym | Petroleum Distillate | CAS # | Not available. |
| Chemical family | Aliphatic hydrocarbon (Solvent.) | Validation date | 11/8/2007. |
| Chemical formula | Not available. | Print date | 11/8/2007. |
| Manufacturer | Recochem Inc. 850 Montee de Liesse Montreal, Quebec 514-341-3550 | In case of emergency | Recochem Inc. Communications and Regulatory Affairs Department (905) 791-1788 |
| Material uses | Not available. | | |

Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients

Canada

| <u>Name</u> | <u>CAS number</u> | <u>%</u> |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Petroleum Distillate | | 100 |

There are no ingredients or additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 3. Hazard Identification

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| Emergency Overview | <p>WARNING !</p> <p>FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. COMBUSTIBLE.</p> <p>Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.</p> |
| Potential Acute Health Effects | <p>See Section #11: "Toxicological Information" for further human health effects.</p> <p>This product may cause mild irritation to eyes and skin upon contact. Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause drying of the skin resulting in irritation and dermatitis. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by mild redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by mild itching, scaling, reddening. Ingestion can cause burning sensation, vomiting, drowsiness and in severe cases pulmonary edema. Inhalation of excessive amounts may result in impairment, such as drowsiness, lack of coordination, headache and nausea.</p> |

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**Note to Physician**

Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possible death.

Section 4. First aid measures

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| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. |
| Skin contact | Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Inhalation | Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Ingestion | Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

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| Products of combustion | No specific data. |
| Fire-fighting media and instructions | Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Fire Hazards | Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Vigorously supports combustion. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. |
| Explosion Hazards | Vapours may travel along ground and flashback along vapour trail. |

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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| Small spill and leak | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |
| Large spill and leak | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal. |

Section 7. Handling and Storage

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| Handling | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before |
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transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

See Section #10 for applicable incompatible materials.

Do not store above the following temperature: 42°C (107.6°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls, personal protection**Engineering controls**

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal protection

Eyes Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.
Recommended: splash goggles

Body Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
>8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber

Product name**Exposure limits****Canada**

Petroleum Distillate

ACGIH (Canada, 2003).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).**United States**

Petroleum Distillate

OSHA (United States, 2003).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).**Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

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|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Physical State and Appearance | Liquid. | Odour | Petroleum distillates |
| Molecular weight | Not applicable. | Taste | Not available. |
| pH | Not applicable. | Colour | Not available. |
| Boiling/condensation point | 150 to 210°C (302 to 410°F) | Volatility | 100% (v/v), 100% (w/w) |
| Melting/freezing point | -58°C (-72.4°F) | Evaporation rate | 0.1 (Butyl acetate. = 1) |
| Relative density | 0.79 | Odour Threshold | Not available. |

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| Vapour Pressure | 0.29 kPa (2.2 mm Hg) | Viscosity | Kinematic: 0.0114 cm ² /s (1.14 cSt) |
| Vapour Density | 5 [Air = 1] | Solubility | Easily soluble in the following materials: diethyl ether, n-octanol. Insoluble in the following materials: water. |
| VOC Content | 790 (g/l). | Other Properties | Not available. |

The product is: Combustible.

Auto-ignition temperature 229°C (444.2°F)

Flash Point Closed cup: 42°C (107.6°F) [Tagliabue. (ASTM D56)]

Flammable limits
Lower: 1%
Upper: 13.3%

Fire hazards in the presence of various substances Flammable in the presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge. This product is combustible if exposed to heat or when involved in a fire and in contact with combustible materials which may act as a wick.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions of instability No additional remark.

Incompatibility with various substances Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Routes of entry Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Environmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute effects on humans

Eyes May cause mild eye irritation.

Skin May cause mild skin irritation.

Inhalation Slightly hazardous by the following route of exposure: of inhalation. Exposure to very high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadness, headache, nausea, and blurred vision. Higher levels may cause unconsciousness.

Ingestion This product is of very low acute toxicity. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

Chronic effects on humans

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**Section 12. Ecological information**

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| Ecotoxicity | For accidental discharges into environment, see Section #6: "Accidental Release Measures" for suggested instructions. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Not available. |
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Section 13. Disposal considerations

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| Waste information | The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. |
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Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Section 14. Transport information**Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Information**

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| Primary Class | Class 3: Flammable liquid. |
| Subsidiary Class (if applicable) | - |
| Proper shipping name | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. |
| Hazard identification number | UN 1268 |
| Packing group | III |
| Special Provisions | In containers of 450L or less this product is not classified as a Dangerous Goods according to TDG exemption 1.33 |

**International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Transportation Information**

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|---|--|
| Primary Class | Class 3: Flammable liquid. |
| Subsidiary Class (if applicable) | - |
| Proper shipping name | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. |
| Hazard identification number | UN 1268 |
| Packing group | III |
| Marine pollutant | Not a pollutant. |
| Special Provisions | In containers of 5 L (5Kg) capacity or less this product is classified as a "Consumer Commodity" under IMDG regulations. |



No placard (handling and hazard label) required

United States Department of Transportation (DOT) Information

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|---|-------------------------------|
| Primary Class | Class 3: Flammable liquid. |
| Subsidiary class (if applicable) | - |
| Proper shipping name | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. |



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| Hazard identification number | UN 1268 |
| Packing group | III |
| Special Provisions | In containers of 454L or less this product is not classified as a Gangerous Good according to exception 173.150 f(1-2) |

International Air Transport Association (IATA) For air shipment classification and associated regulations, please refer to the latest edition of IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

WHMIS Classification (Canada) WHMIS CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).

Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Status This product and/ or all of its components are on the DSL.



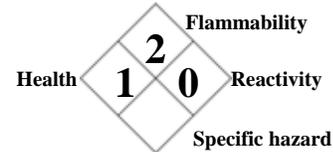
HCS Classification (U.S.A.) Combustible liquid

U.S.A. Regulatory Lists This product and/ or all of its components are on the TSCA inventory list.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

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| Health | 1 |
| Flammability | 2 |
| Reactivity | 0 |
| Personal protection | G |

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Section 16. Other information

Validated and verified by Compliance and Technical Information Manager on 11/8/2007 ph.# 905-791-1788.

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Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MSDS are available at www.recochem.com